## FINAL PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT REPORT

SALTON SEA TEST BASE IMPERIAL COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

EPA IDENTIFICATION: CA 2170023152

NEESA 13-109 SEPTEMBER 1993

## & EPA

## POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT PART 1 - SITE INFORMATION AND ASSESSMENT

I. IDENTIFICATION						
01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER					
CA	2170023152					

TAIL TOTAL IN CHIMATION AND ACCOUNTENT								
II. SITE NAME AND LOCATION								
01 SITE NAME (Legal, common, or descriptive name of site)			02 STREET. ROUTE NO OR SPECIFIC LOCATION IDENTIFIER					
Salton Sea Test Base								
03 CITY	0	4 STATE	05 ZIP CODE	06 CC	DUNTY	07COUNTY	08 CONC	
Salton City		CA	92275	Tmp	erial	025	DIST 27	
09 COORDINATES LATITUDE LONGIT	IIDE	011	72273	т.п.Р	<u> </u>	025	21	
32" 49' <u>2</u> 3 0 <u>"</u> 115 <u>"</u> _39								
10 DIRECTIONS TO SITE (Starting from hearest public road)								
U.S. Highway 86 south from Saltor	City CA	. +112	n loft o	n •	agong road mark	rad		
"SALTON SEA TEST BASE"	Croy, CA	, cur	n leic o	II a	ccess road mark	.eu		
SALION SEA TEST DASE								
III. PEODONOIDI E. PARTIEO								
III. RESPONSIBLE PARTIES 01 OWNER (// known)	1							
Commander	I	02 STREET (Business, mailing, residential)						
					s Center China	Lake		
03 CITY	0		05 ZIP CODE	- 1	06 TELEPHONE NUMBER			
China Lake		CA 9	3555-600	)1 K	619) 939-3432			
07 OPERATOR (If known and different from owner)	C	8 STREET	(Business, mailing,	resident	(41)			
O9 CITY	1	IO STATE	1 1 ZIP CODE	Т	12 TELEPHONE NUMBER			
					( )			
13 TYPE OF OWNERSHIP (Check goal)								
13 TYPE OF OWNERSHIP (Check one).   A. PRIVATE B. FEDERAL: U.S. Nav	vy		_ □ C. STA	ГЕ	D.COUNTY BE. MUI	NICIPAL		
☐ F. OTHW:	(Agency name)							
(Specity)			_ 0 G. UNK	NOW	N			
14 OWNER/OPERATOR NOTIFICATION ON FILE (Check all that apply)						_		
☐ A. RCRA 3001 DATE RECEIVED: 1 MONTH DAY YEAR	UNCONTROLLED	WASTE	SITE (CERCLA)	03 c)	DATE RECEIVED MONTH D	AY YEAR X C.	NONE	
IV. CHARACTERIZATION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD								
01 ON SITE INSPECTION BY ICHAELE .	u Ihat soply)							
Of ON SITE INSPECTION  TX YES DATE  OD. OTHER CONTRACTOR  DELOCAL HEALTHOFFICIAL TO F. OTHER: Naval Energy & Environmental								
0 110			C	agu	ort Activity	01111101100	-	
	CTOR NAME(S):			P P	110021129			
02 SITE STATUS (Check on.,  □ A. ACTIVE B. INACTIVE □ C. UNKNOWN	03 YEARS OF OPERAT	1942	1980	)	0 1111/410/411			
	BEC	SINNING YE	AR ENDIN	GYEAR	0 UNKNOWN			
04 DESCRIPTION OF SUSSTANCES POSSIBLY PRESENT. KNOWN OF Presence of asbestos in building	RALLEGED	roroi	ind store		tanks 3 senti	c +ank/l	each	
lines with notential metals con	tamination	6 A	ianosal	are	as receiving ha	c cank/i	cated	
lines with potential metals contamination, 6 disposal areas receiving base generated								
waste, 2 paint shops and 3 public works shops with potential contamination, bombing								
range and small arms range with notential ordnance contamination. See attached PA.  05 DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD TO ENVIRONMENT AND/OR POPULATION								
No permanent or working population at the Salton Sea Test Base. Endangered								
species of plants or animals are probably present within the boundaries of the								
Salton Sea Test Base. The Salton Sea National Wildlife Refuge borders the Base to								
the east.								
V. PRIORITY ASSESSMENT								
01 PRIORITY FOR INSPECTION (Check one II high or medium is checked, complete Part 2 · Waste Information and Part 3 · Description of Hazardous Conditions and Incidents)								
□ A. HIGH □ B. MEDIUM 0 c LOW □ D NONE Inspection required promptly) (inspection required) (inspect on time available basis) (No further action headed, complete current disposition form)								
VI. INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM								
	02 OF (Agency, Organization	nization) 03 TELEPHONE NUMBER						
	Naval Air W	Weapons Center, China Lake 619 939-3432						
	05 AGENCY		NIZATION	_	07 TELEPHONE NUMBER	Q8 DATE	-	
					1	11 /30	,92	
Barbara Johnson	U.S.Navy	NEES	A		805 '982-4858	MONTH DAY		

upgrading of the facilities at Salton Sea were begun and were completed in November 1949. In March, 1950, the operation of Salton Sea was transferred to Sandia Corporation.

The tests conducted by AEC/Sandia at Salton Sea had two main aims. One was to test and evaluate ballistic and aerodynamic behavior of various weapon shapes and configurations which required the establishment of the camera stations. The other aim was to functionally test the operation of internal weapon components, such as fusing and firing, as the bomb fell toward the target. Two types of drops took place; retarded (by parachute) and free-fall. The units to be dropped were assembled primarily by Sandia and were loaded into the aircraft either at Kirtland Field (in Albuquerque) or at El Centro, CA. Interviewees seemed contents of the dropped units is uncertain. to think concrete and steel were the most common contents as well Uranium as either natural uranium or depleted uranium (depleted in U-235) is also a possibility as well as small quantities of other metals. The firing and fusing tests used lead/acid batteries until the mid 1950's when Ni/Cd batteries High Explosive (HE) powder was used only for spotting were used. charges in the drops. It may be impossible to obtain accurate information on the contents of the drops because of the policy to destroy all information when a weapon is declared no longer unsuitable or no longer stockpiled.

Most available records from the time period state that the test shapes were "inert". "Inert" as used in the correspondence from the time period meant not containing explosives or radioactive materials (i.e. non-enriched uranium). However, two memos from the Department of Energy (Department of Energy, Albuquerque Operations, Sandia Area Office: Salton Sea - Expended AEC Payload, July 18, 1978, and Department of Energy file: Letter to Mr. F. M. Keeports, September 12, 1962) indicate that at least one of the test units did contain uranium. Uranium was less expensive than concrete and easier to use than lead. Therefore, it was used as ballast in some of the test units. Specifically, an MK-6 flyaround test unit lost in the early 1950s "contained 120# of normal uranium".

The target used by Z Division from 1947 to 1948 was located approximately 1/2 mile from the western shore. Sandia continued to use this target until 1954 when a new sea target was placed about 1 mile from the shoreline. The target was located at Latitude N30° 11′ 48.6" and Longitude W115° 49′ 24.6" in section 9 Township 11 South, Range 11 East, San Bernardino Meridian. The land target was located in section 13 Township 11 South, Range 10 East, San Bernardino Meridian (Sandia Corporation Field Testing

Organization, DWG No. SK5216-60015, 1970). In 1950, two new camera stations were placed on islands (North Island and South Island) out in the Salton Sea to assist in tracking the drops. They were abandoned in 1952 because of the rising water level. The total number of drops by Sandia through 1962 was 1180. There was also a series of recovered drops in the 1970's which is not included in the previous tabulation.

All possible effort was made by Sandia to recover Sandia-dropped test units from specific target areas, although not all units were recovered due to the deep penetrating nature of certain test shapes, shallow subsurface water, and quicksand. The limited underwater recovery technology available during this time period did not allow for recovering all of the test units dropped in the Salton Sea.

From 1949 through the 1950's, the Strategic Air Command (SAC) made training runs at SSTB on a non-interference basis and reportedly made over 2550 drops. According to one interviewee, the SAC drops were not observed to explode on impact. The Air Force used Salton Sea for Project Ajax in 1947. Also, during the time of AEC/Sandia control of the Salton Sea facility, the Navy continued to use it as an emergency landing area for seaplanes. In 1959-1960, the Salton Sea was used for testing of the Project Mercury space capsule with support provided by Sandia.

Sandia closed down their operations at Salton Sea in the early In 1961 and 1962, three underwater salvage operations 1960's. were undertaken by Sandia utilizing Navy divers from El Centro. AEC's retarded impact target areas were searched and locatable test units were recovered. Sandia ceased all operations at Salton Sea in July, 1961 and AEC assumed caretaker status. range continued to operate from the early 1960's to 1979 with the Navy, Air Force, and NASA conducting operations at the facility. These operations included parachute testing, aerial and space recovery systems testing, and water survival gear testing. DOD Joint Parachute Test Facility conducted training jumps on the water range. In 1979, Salton Sea Test Base was acquired by Naval Weapons Center (NWC), China Lake and was named the National Parachute Test Range (NPTR). By the end of September, 1979, all NPTR operations were transferred to NWC, China Lake and SSTB was essentially abandoned. Guard services, and electrical and telephones services were terminated in October, 1987.